Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks Air related monitoring and research

Location	Program - or – Principal Investigator	Parameters/Frequency	Period of Record
	1	DEPOSITION	
		Wet Deposition	
Lower Kaweah	NADP	precipitation chemistry	1980 – present
Lower Kaweah	CARB	precipitation chemistry	1983 – 19
Ash Mountain	CARB	precipitation chemistry	1983 – present
Emerald Lake/	UCSB / CARB	precipitation chemistry	•
Groundhog	Melack/Sickman		1990-1995
Meadow			
Lower Kaweah /	Cal Tech / CARB	fog / cloudwater chemistry	
Middle Fork	Collett/ Daube		
drainage			
Lower Kaweah	USFS	nitrogen deposition	1999 – 2000
Ash Mountain	UC Davis	pesticides	1990-1991
Lower Kaweah	Jack Zabik / Jim Seiber		
Ash Mountain	UC Davis	pesticides	1994
Lower Kaweah	Linda Aston / Jim		
	Seiber		
Ash Mountain	UN Reno	pesticides	1997
Lower Kaweah	James LeNoir / Jim		
Wolverton	Seiber		
		Dry Deposition	
Lookout Point	CASTNet		1997 – present
Wolverton	NOAA	NOX / SOX	1986 – 1999
Lower Kaweah	CARB/DRI	PM 10 and 2.5	1988 – 1995
	CADMP		
Middle Fork of the	USFS / UCR	passive nitrogen	1999 – present
Kaweah	Byntnerowicz		(seasonal)
Lower Kaweah	CARB / SEKI	total suspended particulates	1982 – 1987
		HI-Vol	
Ash Mountain	CARB / SEKI	total suspended particulates	1982 – 1987
		HI-Vol	
		OZONE	
Ash Mountain		continuous	1982 – present
Lookout Point		continuous	1988 – present
Lower Kaweah		continuous	1982 – present
Grant Grove		continuous	1990 – 1995

Log/Tharps Creek Emerald Outflow Emerald outflow Pear outflow Topaz outflow Marble Fork		HYDROLOGY discharge discharge discharge PALEOLIMNOLOGY	present 1982 – 1999 1983 – present 1997 – present early 1900's – present
Log/Tharps Creek Emerald Outflow Emerald outflow Pear outflow Topaz outflow Marble Fork Traugers Creek Deadwood Creek NP	APAP / NPS ARB / UCSB GS/BRD S	HYDROLOGY discharge discharge	1982 – 1999 1983 – present 1997 – present
Log/Tharps Creek Emerald Outflow Emerald outflow Pear outflow Topaz outflow Marble Fork Traugers Creek US	APAP / NPS ARB / UCSB GS/BRD	HYDROLOGY discharge	1982 – 1999 1983 – present
Log/Tharps Creek Emerald Outflow Emerald outflow Pear outflow Topaz outflow Marble Fork	APAP / NPS ARB / UCSB	HYDROLOGY discharge	1982 – 1999 1983 – present
Log/Tharps Creek Emerald Outflow Emerald outflow Pear outflow	APAP / NPS	HYDROLOGY discharge	1982 – 1999
Log/Tharps Creek Emerald Outflow Emerald outflow CA	APAP / NPS	HYDROLOGY discharge	1982 – 1999
Log/Tharps Creek	ndford/Heithmar	HYDROLOGY	
Ells Crook NA	ndford/Heithmar	HYDROLOGY	
 		J	present
		lake chemistry	present
· · · · J	A/NPS	lake chemistry	present
East Fork			
Traugers Creek NP Deadwood Creek	S -	stream chemistry	1997 – present
	GS/WRD – Clow	lake chemistry	1999
	estern Lake Survey	lake chemistry	1985
Topaz Lake Tokopah			
	SB / CARB / EOS clack et.al.	stream chemistry	1983 – present
Tharps Creek Log Creek Emerald outflow			
Chamise Creek NP	S / NAPAP	CHEMISTRY stream chemistry	1982 – 2000
		LAKE AND STREAM	
	zier et.al.	ono ii agricinios	17000
SEKI Emerald Lake UC	CSB / CARB	sensors/surveys snow dynamics	mid- 1980's
	Water Resources	snow water content	
		SNOW	
Lower Kaweah NP	S – Visibility	repeat photography	1983 – 1999
	PROVE	fine particulate matter	1992 – present
		VISIBILITY	
14115C.DackCountry		passive	1770 1777
Mineral King Misc.Backcountry		passive passive	2000 – present 1998 – 1999
Cedar Grove		passive	2000 – present

SEKI backcountry	Indiana University	paleolimnology	1987 – 1988
lakes	Whiting, Whitehead		
Emerald Lake	UCSB	diatom assemblages	1984 – 1985
	Holmes et.al.		
		METEOROLOGY & TRANSPORT	
Elk Creek	NPS	weather stations – hourly	1984 – 1999
Giant Forest			
Lookout Point	NPS / CASTNet	weather station – hourly	1997 – present
Wolverton	NOAA	weather station – hourly	1986 – 1998
Middle Fork of the	Cal Tech / CARB	tracer studies	1985
Kaweah river	Shair		
Middle Fork of the	UC Davis / CARB	transport studies	1985 - 1986
Kaweah river	Ewell, Cahill, Flocchini		
Emerald Lake	EOS / UCSB	weather station – hourly	1984 – present
Topaz Lake	EOS / UCSB	weather station - hourly	1996 - present
Atwell Mill	Corps of Engineers		1975 – present
Ash Mountain	NPS / NOAA	temperature -daily highs/lows	1928 – present
Giant Forest		total precipitation	
Lodgepole			
Grant Grove			
Cedar Grove	RAWS	weather and fuel sticks	~ 1992 – present
Sugar Loaf			seasonal or year-round
Rattlesnake			
Wolverton helispot			
		SOILS	
Middle Fork of	UCD / CARB	ultra-detailed soil maps of the	1988
the Kaweah River	Huntington, Akeson,	Middle Fork of the Kaweah	
	Burau, Whittig	River	
Giant Forest	Stanford/NPS	throughfall and soil solution	1988 – 1992
	Chorover/Vitousek	chemistry	
Emerald Lake	UCR / CARB	soil solution chemistry	
watershed	Brown, Lund, Lueking	nutrient cycling	
		UV	
Ash Mountain	PRIMENet	UV	1998 – present

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- Davidson, Carlos, H.B. Shaffer, and Mark Jennings (2000) Declines of the California Red-Legged frog: climate, UV-B, habitat, and pesticides hypotheses. Ecol. Applications 11(2) pp. 464-479.
- Datta, S., L.L. McConnell, J.E. Baker, J.S. LeNoir and J.N. Seiber (1998a). Evidence for atmospheric transport and deposition of polychlorinated biphenyls to the Lake Tahoe Basin, California-Nevada. Environ. Sci. Technol. 32:1378-1385.
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Zabik, J.M. and J.N. Seiber (1993). Atmospheric transport of organophosphate pesticides from California's Central Valley to the Sierra Nevada mountains. J. Environ. Qual. 22:80-90.

QUESTIONS/OBJECTIVES (Sierra Nevada mountains):

- -- determine whether there is an association between contaminant distribution and the decline/extinctions of amphibian populations
- -- determine concentrations of known or potential environmental endocrine disruptors and related chemicals
- -- assemble GIS and other landscape scale meteorological descriptions of key elements of the Sierra Nevada mountains, overlaid with the concentrations of organic contaminants in water
- -- expand toxicology test of tadpoles with individual chemicals and mixtures
- -- correlate known or extrapolated landscape-scale contamination patterns and chemical toxicity data with known or expected amphibian populations
- -- determination of origins of pesticides, toxics, etc. regional or global?
- -- describe temporal and spatial patterns of distribution of the most used chemicals in the San Joaquin Valley
- -- identify the topographic and spatial attributes of the landscape that influence contaminant distribution valley flows, transport in a complex terrain
- -- identify easy, inexpensive methodology for long term monitoring (precipitation, vegetation, surface water, resin samplers)

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